THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SlNGH): (a) t_0 (c) Government are continuously monitoring the performance of the coai industry and are aware of the difficulties faced by the coal industry. Corrective|remedial measures are taken from time to time by the Government to improve the performance of the industry.

Post offlce$_s$ without telephone con-$_x$ nection

Bi. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will th$_e$ Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state: J

(a) how man$_v$ post office$_s$ in India are without telephone connections;

(b) how many villages in India are not having post offices; and

(c) what is the time limit by when all the villages wilj hav$_e$ post offices and telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) 1,11,693 post offices are without telephone connections in India.

(b) 4,59,771 villages are not having post offices in the country.

(c) Post Cffices:

All th$_e$ villages are not eligible to have post office$_s$ as per existing departmental norms. Post offices found justified are being opened in a phased manner depending upon the finances allocated by the Planning Commission.

Telephones:

The long distance public telephones are likely to become accessible within five kilometres to most of the habitations" in the country, progressively by 1990, as per the revised policy rfibject to availability of material and financial resources.

Stagnation in the domestic production of fertilizers

60. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the staganation in the domestic production of fertilizers;

(b) the target set for the production of fertilizers from different fertilizer plants in the country in the Sixth Five Year Plan period;

(c) the quantum of fertilizers produced, from each of the fertilizer plantg during the last three years; and

(d) the step$_s$ taken by Government to achiev$_e$ the Sixth Plan targets?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) There is no stagnation in production of fertilizers. The production has increased substantially over the past many years.

(b) and (c) Sixth Five Year Plan doe$_s$ not jay down specific targets of fertilizer production for each fertilir zer plan in the country. However, target$_s$ of fertilizer production are fixed every year for the individual fertilizer plants based o^n a detailed discussion with each of the manufacturers and also a realistic - appreciation of the condition$_s$ of the plant and machinery. The target so fixed for the individual fertilizer manufacturers during the last three years and the quantity produced by each of the manufacturers during the same period i.e. 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 are given in the statement.

(d) The Sixth Plan had envisaged a production of 42 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen and 14 lakh tonne$_s$ of P20S by 1984-85, the last year of the Sixth Plan. However, there have been slippages in the construction and commissioning of the new plants redering it difficult to achieve the aforesaid target. The production in 1984-85 is now placed around 37.5 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen and 11.25 Iakh tonne$_s$ of P205.

Statement

Plant-wise target and production of Nitrogenous and Phosphatic fertilizers during 1981-82, 1982-83 *and* 1983-84.

Name of Unit	Target and Production in thousand tonnes					
	1981-82		1982-83		1983-84	
	Target	Production	Target	Production	Target	Production
	(A) *NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS (NITROGEN)*					
1. Sindri Modernisation	147.2	118.7	130.0	120.8	145.0	121.4
2. Gorakhpur	100.0	73.2	65.0	74.2	85.0	81.4
3. Ramagundam	95.0	58.9	75.0	74.3	90.0	80.5
4. Talcher	95.0	45.8	70.0	20.6	70.0	37.3
5. Nangal-I	41.2	47.5	60.0	61.5	60.0	59.1
6. Nangal-II	128.8	122.9	125.0	119.5	125.0	134.1
7. Bhatinda	185.0	133.7	180.0	153.2	180.0	142.8
8. Panipat	165.0	182.1	185.0	162.6	180.0	157.1
9. Namrup-I	39.5	24.9	35.0	27.7	30.0	20.4
10. Namrup-II	105.0	80.1	90.0	72.0	100.0	61.3
11. Durgapur	90.0	59.9	80.0	39.2	80.0	71.3
12. Barauni	106.2	74.1	85.0	75.8	90.0	58.7
13. Udyogamandal	48.0	37.9	40.0	32.9	35.0	31.2
14. Cochin-I	133.4	118.8	120.0	95.8	115.0	94.3
15. Cochin-II	31.1	10.1	15.0	29.0	35.0	42.0
16. Trombay	85.0	66.0	85.0	75.9	80.0	84.4
17. Trombay-IV	56.0	52.8	55.0	47.7	60.0	55.4
18. Trombay V	40.5	29.3*	90.0	85.2	105.0	140.1
19. Madras	160.5	154.0	150.0	139.5	155.0	92.7
20. Rourkela	75.0	53.4	55.0	11.0	55.0	22.5
21. Neyveli	55.2	52.2	50.0	46.6	45.0	37.4
22. Baroda	185.2	200.2	195.0	183.6	190.0	220.2
23. Vizag	65.0	71.1	64.0	62.1	65.0	73.7
24. Kota	115.0	121.1	115.0	141.9	120.0	141.7

*Trial Production.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
25. Kanpur	222.0	202.0	266.0	263.7	275.0	247.4
26. Goa	158.0	144.1	150.0	173.8	150.0	139.5
27. Tuticorin	206.8	206.1	210.0	278.0	250.0	241.0
28. Mangalore	130.7	118.9	120.0	97.2	125.0	90.0
29. Ennore	8.3	8.0	8.5	7.3	8.0	9.1
30. Varanasi	3.7	2.0	3.5	1.2	2.0	3.5
31. Bharuch	82.4	2.3*	130.0	178.6	190.0	211.4
32. Kalol & 33. Kandla	235.2	255.1	255.0	280.5	250.0	260.6
34. Phulpur	136.8	183.2	180.0	166.5	190.0	173.4
By-products	26.0	20.2	23.0	19.1	25.0	17.9
B. *PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZERS (P. O.)*						
1. Sindri Rationalisation	47.0	20.0	40.0	10.4	18.0	9.4
2. Udyogamandal	25.6	22.6	23.0	20.5	26.0	21.2
3. Cochin-II	91.0	36.5	56.0	50.3	63.0	49.2
4. Trombay	40.0	42.5	40.0	36.9	40.0	40.5
5. Trombay-IV	56.0	52.8	55.0	47.7	60.0	55.4
6. Madras	101.0	106.2	100.0	107.5	103.0	90.0
7. Khetri	19.5	4.4	10.0	1.6	8.0	7.6
8. Baroda	39.6	40.4	40.0	51.2	48.2	52.1
9. Vizag	66.7	76.6	67.0	69.8	67.0	75.3
10. Goa	37.6	36.4	35.0	33.6	33.0	34.0
11. Tuticorin	55.2	63.1	59.0	69.0	115.0	119.6
12. Ennore	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.2	10.0	11.5
13. Kandla-I&II	221.8	249.9	260.0	267.7	276.0	269.1
SSP Units	175.0	187.2	205.0	204.5	217.0	213.1

*Trial production.